### **HOUSE BILL No. 1234**

#### DIGEST OF INTRODUCED BILL

**Citations Affected:** IC 3-5-2-22; IC 3-10; IC 3-11-2-12; IC 36-1-2; IC 36-2; IC 36-9-13-2.

**Synopsis:** County executives and legislative bodies. Permits a county to reorganize its executive and legislative structure and powers so that all executive authority is exercised by a single elected county executive and all legislative and fiscal powers are exercised by the county council. Provides that the county council in a reorganized county consists of seven members, four elected from districts and three elected at large (except for Lake County and St. Joseph County, in which county councils would remain as constituted under current law). Provides that a reorganization may be adopted if: (1) the county executive adopts an ordinance (in Lake County or St. Joseph County, if an ordinance is adopted as required by law for either of those counties) to reorganize the county executive and legislative powers or a specified number of voters sign a petition for reorganization; and (2) the reorganization is approved by the voters of the county. Provides that a reorganization can be approved only in an even-numbered year. Provides that if the county's voters vote in favor of the public question, the first single member county executive would be elected at the second general election that is held after the general election at which the voters approve the reorganization. Provides for transition from a three member county executive to the single member county executive. Provides that if a county adopts a single county executive form of government, the county council rather than the county executive is responsible for redistricting the county council. (In Lake County, the county redistricting commission would continue to redistrict county council districts.) Provides that the only reason that county council districts may be changed after the first redistricting after a decennial census is to conform the districts to statutory requirements.

Effective: Upon passage; July 1, 2009.

## Moses, Borror, GiaQuinta

January 12, 2009, read first time and referred to Committee on Government and Regulatory Reform.



#### First Regular Session 116th General Assembly (2009)

PRINTING CODE. Amendments: Whenever an existing statute (or a section of the Indiana Constitution) is being amended, the text of the existing provision will appear in this style type, additions will appear in this style type, and deletions will appear in this style type.

Additions: Whenever a new statutory provision is being enacted (or a new constitutional provision adopted), the text of the new provision will appear in **this style type**. Also, the word **NEW** will appear in that style type in the introductory clause of each SECTION that adds a new provision to the Indiana Code or the Indiana Constitution.

Conflict reconciliation: Text in a statute in *this style type* or *this style type* reconciles conflicts between statutes enacted by the 2008 Regular Session of the General Assembly.

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## **HOUSE BILL No. 1234**

A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning local government.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana:

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1	SECTION 1. IC 3-5-2-22 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
2	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 22. (a) "Executive" means the
3	following:

- (1) Except as provided in subsection (b), the board of county commissioners, for a county not having a consolidated city.
- (2) **The** mayor of the consolidated city, for a county having a consolidated city.
- (3) **The** mayor, for a city.
- (4) The president of the town council, for a town. or
- (5) A trustee, for a township.
  - (b) In the case of a county subject to IC 36-2-2.5, "executive" means the county executive elected under IC 3-10-2-13.

SECTION 2. IC 3-10-1-19, AS AMENDED BY P.L.146-2008, SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 19. (a) The ballot for a primary election shall be printed in substantially the following form for all the offices for which candidates have qualified under IC 3-8:



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1	OFFICIAL PRIMARY BALLOT	
2	Party	
3	For paper ballots, print: To vote for a person, make a voting mark	
4	$(X \text{ or } \checkmark)$ on or in the box before the person's name in the proper	
5	column. For optical scan ballots, print: To vote for a person, darken or	
6	shade in the circle, oval, or square (or draw a line to connect the arrow)	
7	that precedes the person's name in the proper column. For optical scan	
8	ballots that do not contain a candidate's name, print: To vote for a	
9	person, darken or shade in the oval that precedes the number assigned	
.0	to the person's name in the proper column. For electronic voting	
1	systems, print: To vote for a person, touch the screen (or press the	
2	button) in the location indicated.	
.3	Vote for one (1) only	
4	Representative in Congress	
.5	[] (1) AB	_
6	[] (2) CD	
7	[] (3) EF	
.8	[] (4) GH	
9	(b) The offices with candidates for nomination shall be placed on	
20	the primary election ballot in the following order:	
2.1	(1) Federal and state offices:	
22	(A) President of the United States.	
23	(B) United States Senator.	
24	(C) Governor.	
2.5	(D) United States Representative.	
26	(2) Legislative offices:	
27	(A) State senator.	V
28	(B) State representative.	
29	(3) Circuit offices and county judicial offices:	
30	(A) Judge of the circuit court, and unless otherwise specified	
31	under IC 33, with each division separate if there is more than	
32 33	one (1) judge of the circuit court.	
54	(B) Judge of the superior court, and unless otherwise specified under IC 33, with each division separate if there is more than	
55	one (1) judge of the superior court.	
66	(C) Judge of the probate court.	
57	(D) Judge of the county court, with each division separate, as	
88	required by IC 33-30-3-3.	
9	(E) Prosecuting attorney.	
10	(F) Circuit court clerk.	
1	(4) County offices:	
12	(A) County auditor.	
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1	(B) County recorder.	
2	(C) County treasurer.	
3	(D) County sheriff.	
4	(E) County coroner.	
5	(F) County surveyor.	
6	(G) County assessor.	
7	(H) County commissioner.	
8	(I) County executive, in the case of a county subject to	
9	IC 36-2-2.5.	
10	(I) (J) County council member.	
11	(5) Township offices:	
12	(A) Township assessor (only in a township referred to in	
13	IC 36-6-5-1(d)).	
14	(B) Township trustee.	
15	(C) Township board member.	_
16	(D) Judge of the small claims court.	
17	(E) Constable of the small claims court.	
18	(6) City offices:	
19	(A) Mayor.	
20	(B) Clerk or clerk-treasurer.	
21	(C) Judge of the city court.	<b>E4</b>
22	(D) City-county council member or common council member.	
23	(7) Town offices:	
24	(A) Clerk-treasurer.	_
25	(B) Judge of the town court.	
26	(C) Town council member.	
27	(c) The political party offices with candidates for election shall be	
28	placed on the primary election ballot in the following order after the	V
29	offices described in subsection (b):	
30	(1) Precinct committeeman.	
31	(2) State convention delegate.	
32	(d) The following offices and public questions shall be placed on the	
33	primary election ballot in the following order after the offices described	
34	in subsection (c):	
35	(1) School board offices to be elected at the primary election.	
36	(2) Other local offices to be elected at the primary election.	
37	(3) Local public questions.	
38	(e) The offices and public questions described in subsection (d)	
39	shall be placed:	
40	(1) in a separate column on the ballot if voting is by paper ballot;	
41	(2) after the offices described in subsection (c) in the form	
42	specified in IC 3-11-13-11 if voting is by ballot card; or	



1	(3) either:	
2	(A) on a separate screen for each office or public question; or	
3	(B) after the offices described in subsection (c) in the form	
4	specified in IC 3-11-14-3.5;	
5	if voting is by an electronic voting system.	
6	(f) A public question shall be placed on the primary election ballot	
7	in the following form:	
8	(The explanatory text for the public question,	
9	if required by law.)	
10	"Shall (insert public question)?"	
11	[] YES	
12	[] NO	
13	SECTION 3. IC 3-10-2-13, AS AMENDED BY P.L.146-2008,	
14	SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE	
15	JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 13. The following public officials shall be elected	_
16	at the general election before their terms of office expire and every four	
17	(4) years thereafter:	
18	(1) Clerk of the circuit court.	
19	(2) County auditor.	
20	(3) County recorder.	
21	(4) County treasurer.	
22	(5) County sheriff.	
23	(6) County coroner.	
24	(7) County surveyor.	_
25	(8) County assessor.	
26	(9) County commissioner.	
27	(10) County executive, in the case of a county subject to	
28	IC 36-2-2.5.	Y
29	(10) (11) County council member.	
30	(11) (12) Township trustee.	
31	(12) (13) Township board member.	
32	(13) (14) Township assessor (only in a township referred to in	
33	IC 36-6-5-1(d)).	
34	(14) (15) Judge of a small claims court.	
35	(15) (16) Constable of a small claims court.	
36	SECTION 4. IC 3-11-2-12, AS AMENDED BY P.L.146-2008,	
37	SECTION 6, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE	
38	JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 12. The following offices shall be placed on the	
39	general election ballot in the following order:	
40	(1) Federal and state offices:	
41	(A) President and Vice President of the United States.	
12	(B) United States Senator.	



1	(C) Governor and lieutenant governor.	
2	(D) Secretary of state.	
3	(E) Auditor of state.	
4	(F) Treasurer of state.	
5	(G) Attorney general.	
6	(H) Superintendent of public instruction.	
7	(I) United States Representative.	
8	(2) Legislative offices:	
9	(A) State senator.	
10	(B) State representative.	
11	(3) Circuit offices and county judicial offices:	
12	(A) Judge of the circuit court, and unless otherwise specified	
13	under IC 33, with each division separate if there is more than	
14	one (1) judge of the circuit court.	
15	(B) Judge of the superior court, and unless otherwise specified	
16	under IC 33, with each division separate if there is more than	
17	one (1) judge of the superior court.	U
18	(C) Judge of the probate court.	
19	(D) Judge of the county court, with each division separate, as	
20	required by IC 33-30-3-3.	
21	(E) Prosecuting attorney.	
22	(F) Clerk of the circuit court.	
23	(4) County offices:	
24	(A) County auditor.	_
25	(B) County recorder.	
26	(C) County treasurer.	
27	(D) County sheriff.	
28	(E) County coroner.	V
29	(F) County surveyor.	
30	(G) County assessor.	
31	(H) County commissioner.	
32	(I) County executive, in the case of a county subject to	
33	IC 36-2-2.5.	
34	(I) (J) County council member.	
35	(5) Township offices:	
36	(A) Township assessor (only in a township referred to in	
37	IC 36-6-5-1(d)).	
38	(B) Township trustee.	
39	(C) Township board member.	
40	(D) Judge of the small claims court.	
41	(E) Constable of the small claims court.	
42	(6) City offices:	



1	(A) Mayor.	
2	(B) Clerk or clerk-treasurer.	
3	(C) Judge of the city court.	
4	(D) City-county council member or common council member.	
5	(7) Town offices:	
6	(A) Clerk-treasurer.	
7	(B) Judge of the town court.	
8	(C) Town council member.	
9	SECTION 5. IC 36-1-2-5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS	
10	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 5. (a) "Executive" means the	
11	following:	
12	(1) Except as provided in subsection (b), the board of	
13	commissioners, for a county not having a consolidated city.	
14	(2) The mayor of the consolidated city, for a county having a	
15	consolidated city.	_
16	(3) <b>The</b> mayor, for a city.	
17	(4) <b>The</b> president of the town council, for a town.	
18	(5) A trustee, for a township.	
19	(6) <b>The</b> superintendent, for a school corporation. <del>or</del>	
20	(7) <b>The</b> chief executive officer, for any other political subdivision.	
21	(b) "Executive", in the case of a county subject to IC 36-2-2.5,	
22	means the county executive elected under IC 3-10-2-13 for a county	
23	not having a consolidated city.	
24	SECTION 6. IC 36-1-2-9, AS AMENDED BY P.L.186-2006,	
25	SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE	
26	JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 9. "Legislative body" means the <b>following:</b>	
27	(1) <b>The</b> board of county commissioners, for a county not subject	
28	to IC 36-2-3.5 or IC 36-3-1.	
29	(2) The county council, for a county subject to IC 36-2-3.5 or	
30	IC 36-2-3.7.	
31	(3) The city-county council, for a consolidated city or county	
32 33	having a consolidated city.  (4) <b>The</b> common council, for a city other than a consolidated city.	
34	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
35	<ul><li>(5) The town council, for a town.</li><li>(6) The township board, for a township.</li></ul>	
36	(7) <b>The</b> governing body of any other political subdivision that has	
37	a governing body. or	
38	(8) <b>The</b> chief executive officer of any other political subdivision	
39	that does not have a governing body.	
40	SECTION 7. IC 36-2-1-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS	
40 41	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 2. (a) If the resident voters in a	
12	specified territory in two (2) or more contiguous counties desire to	
. 2	specifica territory in two (2) or more contiguous countries desire to	





1	(A) county commissioner districts under IC 36-2-2-4; and
2	(B) county council districts under IC 36-2-3-4;
3	so that the transferred territory is assigned to at least one (1) county
4	commissioner district and at least one (1) county council district. If
5	IC 36-2-3.7 is applicable to a county, county council districts shall
6	be established as provided in IC 36-2-3-4.6.
7	(f) The executive of each county shall file a copy of the order
8	described in subsection (e)(1) with:
9	(1) the office of the secretary of state; and
10	(2) the circuit court clerk of the county.
11	Except as provided in subsection (g), the transfer of territory becomes
12	effective when the last county order is filed under this subsection.
13	(g) An order declaring county boundaries to be changed may not
14	take effect during the year preceding a year in which a federal
15	decennial census is conducted. An order that would otherwise take
16	effect during the year preceding a year in which a federal decennial
17	census is conducted takes effect January 2 of the year in which a
18	federal decennial census is conducted.
19	(h) An election under this section may be held only once every three
20	(3) years.
21	SECTION 8. IC 36-2-2-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
22	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 1. This chapter applies to all
23	counties not except the following:
24	(1) A county having a consolidated city.
25	(2) A county subject to IC 36-2-2.5.
26	SECTION 9. IC 36-2-2.4 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
27	AS A NEW CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
28	UPON PASSAGE]:
29	Chapter 2.4. Reorganization of County Executive and
30	Legislative Structure and Powers
31	Sec. 1. This chapter does not apply to a county having a
32	consolidated city.
33	Sec. 2. (a) This section does not apply to a county subject to
34	IC 36-2-3.5.
35	(b) Subject to subsection (c), the county executive may adopt an
36	ordinance under IC 36-2-4 to reorganize the executive and
37	legislative structure and functions of the county as provided in this
38	chapter.
39	(c) An ordinance adopted under this section must be adopted
40	before July 1 of an even-numbered year.
41	(d) The county auditor shall certify the adoption of the
42	ordinance to the county election board as provided in IC 3-10-9.



1	Sec. 3. (a) This section applies to a county subject to IC 36-2-3.5.
2	(b) Subject to subsection (c), an ordinance may be adopted
3	under IC 36-2-4 to reorganize the executive and legislative
4	structure and functions of the county as provided in this chapter.
5	(c) An ordinance adopted under this section must be adopted
6	before July 1 of an even-numbered year.
7	(d) The county auditor shall certify the adoption of the
8	ordinance to the county election board as provided in IC 3-10-9.
9	Sec. 4. (a) Subject to subsection (b), if a petition:
0	(1) requests that a public question be placed on the ballot for
1	the reorganization of the executive and legislative structure
2	and functions of the county as provided in this chapter;
3	(2) is signed by the number of registered voters of the county
4	described in subsection (c); and
.5	(3) is filed with the circuit court clerk;
6	the circuit court clerk shall certify the filing of the petition with the
7	county election board as provided in IC 3-10-9.
8	(b) A petition described in this section must be filed with the
9	circuit court clerk not later than July 1 of an even-numbered year.
20	(c) The number of registered voters of the county who must sign
21	a petition under this section may not be less than the greater of the
22	following:
23	(1) Five percent (5%) of the number of votes cast for
24	secretary of state in the county at the most recent election for
2.5	secretary of state.
26	(2) Two hundred fifty (250).
27	Sec. 5. If:
28	(1) an ordinance is certified under section 2 or 3 of this
29	chapter; or
0	(2) a petition is certified under section 4 of this chapter;
31	the county election board shall place the following public question
32	on the ballot at the next general election held in the county:
3	"Shall the county government of(insert the
4	name of the county) County be reorganized to place all
55	executive powers in a single elected county executive and to
66	place all legislative and fiscal powers in the county council?".
37	Sec. 6. IC 3, except where inconsistent with this chapter, applies
8	to a public question placed on the ballot under this chapter.
9	Sec. 7. If a majority of the voters who vote on the public
10	question vote in favor of the public question, the following apply:
1	(1) IC 36-2-2.5 applies to the county instead of IC 36-2-2.
12	(2) The county executive consists of one (1) individual.



1	(3) The county may not subsequently be governed under
2	IC 36-2-2.
3	(4) The county executive described in subdivision (2) shall:
4	(A) be elected at the second general election held after the
5	year the public question is approved; and
6	(B) take office January 1 after the individual's election.
7	(5) The term of office of each member of the county executive
8	elected under IC 36-2-2 is as follows:
9	(A) The term of a member elected at the general election
10	held in the year the public question is approved:
11	(i) is four (4) years; and
12	(ii) expires at the end of the day on December 31 after
13	the election described in subdivision (4).
14	(B) The term of a member elected at the first general
15	election held after the year the public question is
16	approved:
17	(i) is two (2) years; and
18	(ii) expires at the end of the day on December 31 after
19	the election described in subdivision (4).
20	(6) IC 36-2-3.7 applies to the county.
21	SECTION 10. IC 36-2-2.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
22	AS A <b>NEW</b> CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
23	JULY 1, 2009]:
24	Chapter 2.5. Single Member County Executive
25	Sec. 1. (a) This chapter applies to a county if the voters of the
26	county approve a public question under IC 36-2-2.4.
27	(b) This chapter does not apply to a county having a
28	consolidated city.
29	Sec. 2. As used in this chapter, "county executive" means the
30	county executive elected under IC 3-10-2-13 every four (4) years.
31	Sec. 3. (a) All powers and duties of the county that are executive
32	or administrative in nature shall be exercised or performed by the
33	county executive, except to the extent that these powers and duties
34	are expressly assigned by law to another elected or appointed
35	officer.
36	(b) Any reference:
37	(1) in the Indiana Code;
38	(2) in the Indiana Administrative Code; or
39	(3) in an ordinance or a resolution;
40	to the board of commissioners as it pertains to a county governed
41	by this chapter shall be considered a reference to the county
42	executive of the county. Any reference in the Indiana Code related



1	to the executive powers and duties of the board of county	
2	commissioners shall, for purposes of a county subject to this	
3	chapter, be considered a reference to the county executive of the	
4	county.	
5	(c) The county council has the legislative powers and duties of	
6	the county as provided in IC 36-2-3.7.	
7	Sec. 4. The county executive shall do the following:	
8	(1) Report on the condition of the county before March 1 of	
9	each year to the county council and to the residents of the	_
10	county.	
11	(2) Recommend before March 1 of each year to the county	
12	council any action or program the county executive considers	
13	necessary for the improvement of the county and the welfare	
14	of county residents.	
15	(3) Submit to the county council an annual budget in	
16	accordance with IC 36-2-5.	
17	(4) Establish the procedures to be followed by all county	•
18	departments, offices, and agencies under the county	
19	executive's jurisdiction, to the extent these procedures are not	
20	expressly assigned by law to another elected or appointed	
21	officer.	
22	(5) Administer all statutes, ordinances, and regulations	
23	applicable to the county, to the extent the administration of	
24	these matters is not expressly assigned by law to another	_
25	elected or appointed officer.	
26	(6) Supervise the care and custody of all county property.	
27	(7) Supervise the collection of revenues and control all	
28	disbursements and expenditures, and prepare a complete	<b>\</b>
29	account of all expenditures, to the extent these matters are not	
30	expressly assigned by law to another elected or appointed	
31	officer.	
32	(8) Review, analyze, and forecast trends for county services	
33	and finances and programs of all county governmental	
34	entities, and report and make recommendations on these	
35	matters to the county council by March 15 of each year.	
36	(9) Negotiate contracts for the county.	
37	(10) Make recommendations concerning the nature and	
38	location of county improvements, and provide for the	
39	execution of those improvements.	
40 4.1	(11) Supervise county administrative offices, except for the	
41 42	offices of elected officers.	
12	(12) Approve or veto ordinances passed by the county council	



in the manner prescribed by IC 36-2-4-8.
(13) Perform other duties and functions that are assigned to
the county executive by statute or ordinance.
Sec. 5. The county executive may do any of the following:
(1) Order any department, office, or agency under the county
executive's jurisdiction to undertake any task for another
department, office, or agency under the county executive's
jurisdiction on a temporary basis, if necessary for the proper
and efficient administration of county government.
(2) Establish and administer centralized budgeting,
centralized personnel selection, and centralized purchasing.
Sec. 6. Notwithstanding any other law, if a statute requires a
county executive to take an executive action by ordinance or
resolution, the county executive shall instead take the action by
issuing an executive order.
SECTION 11. IC 36-2-3-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 2. (a) The seven (7)
member county council elected under this chapter is:
(1) the county fiscal body; and
(2) if IC 36-2-3.7 applies to the county, the county legislative
body.
(b) The fiscal body county council shall act in the name of "The
County Council".
(b) Notwithstanding subsection (a), in a county having a population
of more than two hundred thousand (200,000) but less than three
hundred thousand (300,000), the county council has nine (9) members.
SECTION 12. IC 36-2-3-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 3. (a) The fiscal body
county council shall be elected under IC 3-10-2-13. Except in a county
having only single member districts, members elected from districts
and at large members, respectively, are to shall be elected in alternate,
succeeding general elections under section 4 of this chapter. In a
county having only single member districts, the terms of the members
are staggered as was provided by law before September 1, 1980.
(b) The term of office of a member of the fiscal body county
council is four (4) years, beginning January 1 after election and
continuing until a successor is elected and qualified.
SECTION 13. IC 36-2-3-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.230-2005,
SECTION 83, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 4. (a) This section does not apply to a county if
IC 36-3-3.7 applies to the county.
(a) (b) This subsection does not apply to a county having a



1	population of:
2	(1) more than four hundred thousand (400,000) but less than
3	seven hundred thousand (700,000); or
4	(2) more than two hundred thousand (200,000) but less than three
5	hundred thousand (300,000).
6	The county executive shall, by ordinance, divide the county into four
7	(4) contiguous, single-member districts that comply with subsection
8	(d). (e). If necessary, the county auditor shall call a special meeting of
9	the executive to establish or revise districts. One (1) member of the
10	fiscal body county council shall be elected by the voters of each of the
11	four (4) districts. Three (3) at-large members of the fiscal body county
12	council shall be elected by the voters of the whole county.
13	(b) (c) This subsection applies to a county having a population of
14	more than four hundred thousand (400,000) but less than seven
15	hundred thousand (700,000). The county redistricting commission
16	established under IC 36-2-2-4 shall divide the county into seven (7)
17	single-member districts that comply with subsection (d). (e). One (1)
18	member of the fiscal body county council shall be elected by the voters
19	of each of these seven (7) single-member districts.
20	(c) (d) This subsection applies to a county having a population of
21	more than two hundred thousand (200,000) but less than three hundred
22	thousand (300,000). The fiscal body county council shall divide the
23	county into nine (9) single-member districts that comply with
24	subsection (d). (e). Three (3) of these districts must be contained within
25	each of the three (3) districts established under IC 36-2-2-4(c). One (1)
26	member of the fiscal body county council shall be elected by the voters
27	of each of these nine (9) single-member districts.
28	(d) (e) Single-member districts established under subsection $(a)$ , $(b)$ ,
29	(c), or (c) (d) must:
30	(1) be compact, subject only to natural boundary lines (such as
31	railroads, major highways, rivers, creeks, parks, and major
32	industrial complexes);
33	(2) not cross precinct boundary lines;
34	(3) contain, as nearly as possible, equal population; and
35	(4) include whole townships, except when a division is clearly
36	necessary to accomplish redistricting under this section.
37	(e) (f) A division under subsection (a), (b), (c), or (c) (d) shall be
38	made:
39	(1) during the first year after a year in which a federal decennial
40	census is conducted; and
41	(2) when the county executive adopts an order declaring a county
42	boundary to be changed under IC 36-2-1-2.



1	(f) (g) A division under subsection (a), (b), (c), or (c) (d) may be
2	made in any odd-numbered year at a time not described in subsection
3	(e). (f) only to make districts comply with subsection (e).
4	SECTION 14. IC 36-2-3-4.6 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
5	AS NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY
6	1, 2009]: Sec. 4.6. (a) If IC 36-2-3.7 applies to the county:
7	(1) this section applies to the county; and
8	(2) section 4 of this chapter does not apply to the county.
9	(b) Except as provided in subsections (c) and (d), the county
10	council shall divide the county into four (4) single-member districts
11	that comply with subsection (e). If necessary, the county auditor
12	shall call a special meeting of the county council to establish or
13	revise districts. One (1) member of the county council shall be
14	elected by the voters of each of the four (4) districts. Three (3)
15	at-large members of the county council shall be elected by all the
16	voters of the county.
17	(c) This subsection applies to a county having a population of
18	more than four hundred thousand (400,000) but less than seven
19	hundred thousand (700,000). The county redistricting commission
20	established under IC 36-2-2-4 shall divide the county into seven (7)
21	single-member districts that comply with subsection (e). One (1)
22	member of the county council shall be elected by the voters of each
23	of these seven (7) single-member districts.
24	(d) This subsection applies to a county having a population of
25	more than two hundred thousand (200,000) but less than three
26	hundred thousand (300,000). The county council shall divide the
27	county into nine (9) single-member districts that comply with
28	subsection (e). One (1) member of the county council shall be
29	elected by the voters of each of these nine (9) single-member
30	districts.
31	(e) Single-member districts established under this section must:
32	(1) be compact, subject only to natural boundary lines (such
33	as railroads, major highways, rivers, creeks, parks, and major
34	industrial complexes);
35	(2) not cross precinct boundary lines;
36	(3) contain, as nearly as possible, equal population; and
37	(4) include whole townships, except when a division is clearly
38	necessary to accomplish redistricting under this section.
39	(f) A division under this section shall be made:
40	(1) during the first year after a year in which a federal
41	decennial census is conducted; and

(2) when the county executive adopts an order declaring a



1	county boundary to be changed under IC 36-2-1-2.
2	(g) A division under this section may be made at a time not
3	described in subsection (f) only to make districts comply with
4	subsection (e).
5	SECTION 15. IC 36-2-3-4.7 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
6	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 4.7. (a) Whenever the
7	county executive or the county fiscal body council divides the county
8	into districts under section 4 of this chapter, the county executive or the
9	county fiscal body council shall adopt an ordinance.
.0	(b) The county executive or the county fiscal body council shall file
1	a copy of an ordinance adopted under subsection (a) with the circuit
. 2	court clerk.
.3	SECTION 16. IC 36-2-3-5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
.4	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 5. (a) To be eligible to
. 5	serve as a member of the fiscal body, county council, a person must
. 6	meet the qualifications prescribed by IC 3-8-1-22.
.7	(b) A member of the fiscal body county council must reside within:
. 8	(1) the county as provided in Article 6, Section 6 of the
.9	Constitution of the State of Indiana; and
20	(2) the district from which the member was elected, if applicable.
21	(c) A member who fails to comply with subsection (b) forfeits the
2.2	office.
23	SECTION 17. IC 36-2-3-6 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
24	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 6. (a) At its regular
2.5	meeting required by section 7(b)(1) of this chapter, the fiscal body
26	county council shall elect a president and president pro tempore from
27	its members.
28	(b) The county auditor is the clerk of the fiscal body county council
29	and shall:
30	(1) preserve the fiscal body's county council's records in his the
31	county auditor's office;
32	(2) keep an accurate record of the fiscal body's county council's
33	proceedings;
54 55	(3) record the ayes and nays on each vote appropriating money or
	fixing the rate of a tax levy; and
56 57	(4) record the ayes and nays on other votes when requested to do
5 / 58	so by two (2) or more members.  (c) The county sheriff or a county police officer shall attend the
19	meetings of the fiscal body, county council, if requested by the fiscal
	body, county council, and shall execute its orders.
ŀ0 ⊦1	(d) The fiscal body county council may employ legal and
12	administrative personnel necessary to assist and advise it in the
14	auministrative personner necessary to assist and advise it in the



1	performance of its functions and duties.
2	SECTION 18. IC 36-2-3-7 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
3	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 7. (a) The fiscal body
4	county council shall hold its meetings in the county seat, in the county
5	auditor's office, or in another location provided by the county executive
6	and approved by the fiscal body. county council.
7	(b) The fiscal body: county council:
8	(1) shall hold a regular meeting in January after its election, for
9	the purpose of organization and other business;
10	(2) shall hold a regular meeting annually, as prescribed by
11	IC 6-1.1-17, to adopt the county's annual budget and tax rate;
12	(3) may hold a special meeting under subsection (c) or (d); and
13	(4) in the case of a county subject to IC 36-2-3.5 shall hold
14	meetings at a regularly scheduled time each month that does not
15	conflict with the meetings of the county executive.
16	(c) A special meeting of the fiscal body county council may be
17	called:
18	(1) by the county auditor or the president of the fiscal body;
19	county council; or
20	(2) by a majority of the members of the fiscal body. county
21	council.
22	At least forty-eight (48) hours before the meeting, the auditor,
23	president, or members calling the meeting shall give written notice of
24	the meeting to each member of the fiscal body county council and
25	publish, at least one (1) day before the meeting, the notice in
26	accordance with IC 5-3-1-4. This subsection does not apply to a
27	meeting called to deal with an emergency under IC 5-14-1.5-5.
28	(d) If a court orders the county auditor to make an expenditure of
29	county money for a purpose for which an appropriation has not been
30	made, the auditor shall immediately call an emergency meeting of the
31	fiscal body county council to discuss the matter. Notwithstanding
32	subsection (c), the meeting must be held within three (3) working days
33	of the receipt of the order by the auditor, and notice of the meeting day,
34	time, and places place is sufficient if:
35	(1) given by telephone to the members of the fiscal body; county
36	council; and
37	(2) given according to IC 5-14-1.5.
38	SECTION 19. IC 36-2-3-8 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
39	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 8. A member of the
40	fiscal body county council who purchases a bond, order, claim, or
41	demand against the county for less than its face value shall forfeit it to

the county and may not enforce it by legal action.



42

1	SECTION 20. IC 36-2-3-9 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
2	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 9. The fiscal body
3	county council may:
4	(1) expel any member for violation of an official duty;
5	(2) declare the seat of any member vacant if he the member is
6	unable or fails to perform the duties of his the office; and
7	(3) adopt its own rules to govern proceedings under this section,
8	but a two-thirds $(2/3)$ vote is required to expel a member or vacate
9	his the member's seat.
10	SECTION 21. IC 36-2-3-10 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
11	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 10. (a) The fiscal body
12	county council may employ and fix the compensation of an attorney
13	to represent and advise the fiscal body. county council.
14	(b) For the purposes of Section 9, Article 2 of the Constitution of the
15	State of Indiana, employment by a county fiscal body council as an
16	attorney does not constitute a lucrative office.
17	SECTION 22. IC 36-2-3.5-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
18	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 1. (a) Except as
19	provided in subsection (b), this chapter applies to:
20	(1) a county having a population of:
21	(A) more than four hundred thousand (400,000) but less than
22	seven hundred thousand (700,000); or
23	(B) more than two hundred thousand (200,000) but less than
24	three hundred thousand (300,000); and
25	(2) any other county not having a consolidated city, if both the
26	county executive and the county fiscal body adopt identical
27	ordinances providing for the county to be governed by this
28	chapter beginning on a specified effective date.
29	(b) This chapter does not apply to a county subject to
30	IC 36-2-3.7.
31	SECTION 23. IC 36-2-3.7 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
32	AS A <b>NEW</b> CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
33	JULY 1, 2009]:
34	Chapter 3.7. County Council as the County Legislative Body
35	Sec. 1. (a) This chapter applies to a county if the voters of the
36	county approve a public question under IC 36-2-2.4.
37	(b) This chapter does not apply to a county having a
38	consolidated city.
39	Sec. 2. As used in this chapter, "county executive" means the
40	county executive of a county elected under IC 3-10-2-13 in a county
41	subject to IC 36-2-2.5.
42	Sec. 3. The executive and legislative powers of a county are



1	divided between separate branches of county government. A power
2	belonging to one (1) branch of county government may not be
3	exercised by the other branch of county government.
4	Sec. 4. (a) The county council elected under IC 36-2-3 is the
5	county legislative body as well as the county fiscal body.
6	(b) The county executive is the executive of the county. The
7	county executive has the executive and administrative powers and
8	duties of the county as provided in IC 36-2-2.5.
9	Sec. 5. (a) All powers and duties of the county that are legislative
10	in nature shall be exercised or performed by the county council
11	functioning as the county legislative body.
12	(b) The county council has the same legislative powers and
13	duties that the board of county commissioners in the county had
14	before the board of county commissioners was abolished.
15	Sec. 6. The county council may do any of the following:
16	(1) Establish committees that are necessary to carry out the
17	county council's functions.
18	(2) Employ legal and administrative personnel necessary to
19	carry out the county council's functions.
20	(3) Pass all ordinances, orders, resolutions, and motions for
21	the government of the county, in the manner prescribed by
22	IC 36-2-4.
23	(4) Receive gifts, bequests, and grants from public or private
24	sources.
25	(5) Conduct investigations into the conduct of county business
26	for the purpose of correcting deficiencies and ensuring
27	adherence to law and county ordinances and policies.
28	(6) At the request of the county executive, establish, by
29	ordinance, new county departments, divisions, or agencies
30	whenever necessary to promote efficient county government.
31	SECTION 24. IC 36-2-4-8 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
32	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 8. (a) An ordinance,
33	order, or resolution is considered adopted when it is signed by the
34	presiding officer. If required, an adopted ordinance, order, or resolution
35	must be promulgated or published according to statute before it takes
36	effect.
37	(b) An ordinance prescribing a penalty or forfeiture for a violation
38	must, before it takes effect, be published once each week for two (2)
39	consecutive weeks, according to IC 5-3-1. However, if such an
40	ordinance is adopted by the legislative body of a county subject to
41	IC 36-2-3.5 or IC 36-2-3.7 and there is an urgent necessity requiring
42	its immediate effectiveness, it need not be published if:



1	(1) the county executive proclaims the urgent necessity; and
2	(2) copies of the ordinance are posted in three (3) public places in
3	each of the districts of the county before it takes effect.
4	(c) In addition to the other requirements of this section, an
5	ordinance or resolution passed by the legislative body of a county
6 7	subject to IC 36-2-3.5 <b>or IC 36-2-3.7</b> is considered adopted only if it is:
8	(1) approved by signature of a majority of the county executive;
9	(2) neither approved nor vetoed by a majority of the executive,
10	within ten (10) days after passage by the legislative body; or
11	(3) passed over the veto of the executive by a two-thirds (2/3)
12	vote of the legislative body, within sixty (60) days after
13	presentation of the ordinance or resolution to the executive.
14	(d) After an ordinance or resolution passed by the legislative body
15	of a county subject to IC 36-2-3.5 <b>or IC 36-2-3.7</b> has been signed by
16	the presiding officer, the county auditor shall present it to the county
17	executive, and record the time of the presentation. Within ten (10) days
18	after an ordinance or resolution is presented to it, the executive shall:
19	(1) approve the ordinance or resolution, by signature of a majority
20	of the executive, and send the legislative body a message
21	announcing its approval; or
22	(2) veto the ordinance or resolution, by returning it to the
23	legislative body with a message announcing its veto and stating
24	its reasons for the veto.
25	(e) This section does not apply to a zoning ordinance or amendment
26	to a zoning ordinance, or a resolution approving a comprehensive plan,
27	that is adopted under IC 36-7.
28	(f) An ordinance increasing a building permit fee on new
29	development must:
30	(1) be published:
31	(A) one (1) time in accordance with IC 5-3-1; and
32	(B) not later than thirty (30) days after the ordinance is
33	adopted by the legislative body in accordance with IC 5-3-1;
34	and
35	(2) delay the implementation of the fee increase for ninety (90)
36	days after the date the ordinance is published under subdivision
37	(1).
38	SECTION 25. IC 36-9-13-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
39	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 2. For purposes of this
40	chapter, the following are considered the governing bodies of their
41	respective eligible entities:
42	(1) Board of commissioners, for a county not subject to



1	IC 36-2-3.5 or IC 36-3-1.	
2	(2) County council, for a county subject to IC 36-2-3.5 or	
3	IC 36-2-3.7.	
4	(3) City-county council, for a consolidated city or county having	
5	a consolidated city.	
6	(4) Common council, for a city other than a consolidated city.	
7	(5) Town council, for a town.	
8	(6) Trustee and township board, for a civil or school township.	
9	(7) Board of school trustees, board of school commissioners, or	
0	school board, for a school corporation.	
1	(8) Board of trustees, for a health and hospital corporation.	
2	SECTION 26. [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009] (a) The legislative	
3	services agency shall prepare legislation for introduction in the	
4	2010 regular session of the general assembly to organize and	
5	correct statutes affected by this act, if necessary.	_
6	(b) This SECTION expires December 31, 2010.	
7	SECTION 27. An emergency is declared for this act.	
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